

AARON E. HENRY FEDERAL BUILDING AND UNITED
STATES COURTHOUSE

MARCH 23, 2000.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

Mr. SHUSTER, from the Committee on Transportation and
Infrastructure, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 1279]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 1279) to designate the Federal building and United States post office located at 223 Sharkey Street in Clarksdale, Mississippi, as the “Aaron E. Henry Federal Building and United States Post Office”, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The Federal building and United States courthouse located at 236 Sharkey Street in Clarksdale, Mississippi, shall be known and designated as the “Aaron E. Henry Federal Building and United States Courthouse”.

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building and United States courthouse referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Aaron E. Henry Federal Building and United States Courthouse”.

Amend the title so as to read:

A bill to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 236 Sharkey Street in Clarksdale, Mississippi, as the “Aaron E. Henry Federal Building and United States Courthouse”.

Dr. Aaron E. Henry was a civil rights pioneer from the State of Mississippi. He was born in Clarksdale, Mississippi in 1921, and attended public schools in Coahoma County. In 1943, he joined the United States Army achieving the rank of Staff Sergeant. Fol-

lowing his tour of duty, Dr. Henry attended Xavier University in New Orleans, where he received his degree in pharmacy. In 1950, he returned to Clarksdale to open a drug store.

In 1953, Dr. Henry organized the Coahoma County Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), and served as the state NAACP President from 1960 until 1993. He was instrumental, as chairman of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party, in the creation of the integration of political activity in Mississippi. He also participated in the Freedom Rider Movement and in the Mississippi Freedom Summer's non-violent campaigns of public protest that led to the passage of the Public Accommodations sections of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

In 1979, Dr. Henry was elected to represent District 26 of Coahoma County, in the Mississippi House of Representatives, and returned to office in 1983 and 1987. Dr. Henry held numerous positions in the political, educational and religious communities, and excelled in all. He was a mentor, a humanitarian, and a scholar, dedicated to his causes.

This designation is a fitting honor.

COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

On March 16, 2000, the Committee met in open session and ordered reported H.R. 1279, as amended, designating the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 236 Sharkey Street in Clarksdale, Mississippi as the "Aaron E. Henry Federal Building and United States Courthouse," approved March 15, 2000, by the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, Hazardous Materials and Pipeline Transportation, by voice vote with a quorum present. There were no recorded votes taken during Committee consideration of H.R. 1279, as amended.

RECORD VOTES

Clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires each committee report to include the total number of votes cast for and against on each record vote on a motion to report and on any amendment offered to the measure or matter, and the names of those members voting for and against. There were no recorded votes taken in connection with ordering H.R. 1279, as amended, reported. A motion by Mr. Franks to order H.R. 1279, as amended, favorably reported to the House was agreed to by voice vote, a quorum being present.

COST OF THE LEGISLATION

Clause 3(d)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives does not apply where a cost estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office under section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 has been timely submitted prior to the filing of the report and is included in the report. Such a cost estimate is included in this report.

COMPLIANCE WITH HOUSE RULE XIII

1. With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, and section 308(a) of

the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee references the report of the Congressional Budget Office below.

2. With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee has received no report of oversight findings and recommendations from the Committee on Government Reform on the subject of H.R. 1279, as amended.

3. With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(3) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee has received the following cost estimate for H.R. 1279, as amended, from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, March 20, 2000.

Hon. BUD SHUSTER,
*Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, U.S.
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has reviewed the following bills, which were ordered reported by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on March 16, 2000. CBO estimates that their enactment would have no significant impact on the federal budget, and would not affect direct spending or receipts; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply. The bills contain no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments. The bills reviewed are:

H.R. 938, a bill to designate the federal building located at 290 Broadway in New York, New York, as the "Ronald H. Brown Federal Building;"

H.R. 1279, a bill to designate the federal building and United States courthouse located at 236 Sharkey Street in Clarksdale, Mississippi, as the "Aaron E. Henry Federal Building and United States Courthouse;"

H.R. 1605, a bill to designate the federal building and United States courthouse located at 402 North Walnut Street in Harrison, Arkansas, as the "J. Smith Henley Federal Building and United States Courthouse;" and

H.R. 2412, a bill to designate the federal building and United States courthouse located at 1300 South Harrison Street in Fort Wayne, Indiana, as the "E. Ross Adair Federal Building and United States Courthouse."

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is John R. Righter.

Sincerely,

BARRY B. ANDERSON
(For Dan L. Crippin, *Director*).

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, committee reports on a bill or joint resolution of a public character shall include a statement citing the specific

powers granted to the Congress in the Constitution to enact the measure. The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure finds that Congress has the authority to enact this measure pursuant to its powers granted under article I, section 8 of the Constitution.

